

Indicate request. Check all that apply:

Request for reinstatement ☒

Self report of NCAA secondary violation (Level I) ☒



REQUEST FOR REINSTATEMENT AND/OR
SELF REPORT OF NCAA SECONDARY VIOLATION (Level I)

For Use by Member Institutions and Conferences Only

This form must be completed and all required documentation must be submitted before the NCAA student-athlete reinstatement staff or secondary enforcement staff may act on the request/report.

Please note that all decisions issued by the student-athlete reinstatement staff may be appealed to the Division-specific Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement. In addition, if reinstatement is requested, the reinstatement request will be processed first then forwarded to the secondary enforcement staff.

Please type or print.

1. Applicant institution: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Conference: Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC)
2. Sport: Football Division (of sport): I-FBS
3. Student-athlete's name: Robert Quinn
4. Student-athlete's SSN: _____
5. Date of Birth: 5/18/1990
6. Date of high school graduation: June 2008
7. Seasons of competition remaining: Two
8. Student-athlete's next scheduled contest or date of competition: September 25, 2010
9. Student-athlete's status.
Date of initial-collegiate enrollment: August 2008
Date of initial-collegiate enrollment at applicant institution, if different: _____
10. Was the student-athlete recruited? Yes
11. Is the student-athlete on athletically related financial aid? Yes
12. Please list all institutions student-athlete attended:
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

13. Date violation occurred: See attached. Date violation discovered: See attached.
14. Please indicate bylaw(s) involved in violation:
12.3.1.2, 12.1.2.1.6, 10.1 (d)

15. List all individuals involved in violation (including student-athletes and prospective student-athletes):
See attached.
16. Describe facts of violation:
See attached.
17. How was violation discovered?
See attached.
18. List reasons violation occurred:
See attached.
19. Has the institution declared the student-athlete ineligible? Yes
20. If the institution has declared the student-athlete ineligible and is requesting reinstatement, please list all mitigation present in the violation. Include assessment of the student-athlete's responsibility for the violation:
See attached.

21. List any self-imposed institutional action and/or conference action (including corrective actions, sanctions or conditions imposed on the student-athlete's eligibility):

See attached.

22. Please list any relevant case precedent:

See attached.

Please note that regardless if the involved student-athlete(s) signed a Buckley form at the start of the year, the last page (student-athlete's signature and address) of this application must be completed and returned. Please note that many cases include supporting documentation that must be included for the reinstatement case or secondary infraction to be processed. Please include all supporting documentation with this application when submitting the information to the NCAA staff.

- If reinstatement is required, this application along with all supporting documentation should be sent to Jennifer Henderson, director of membership services/student-athlete reinstatement. Fax No.: 317/917-6736.
- If reinstatement is not required, this application along with all supporting documentation should be sent to Chris Strobel, director of enforcement for secondary infractions. Fax No.: 317/917-6059.

Signature:

Signature of individual submitting request/report: A. Herman

Please print name and title of individual submitting request/report:

Amy Herman, Asst. AD for Compliance

(The report must be submitted by the institution's chief executive officer, faculty athletics representative, director of athletics, senior woman administrator or the individual designated on campus to handle compliance.)

Contact Information:

Name and title of institutional contact person: Amy Herman

(Note: All correspondence regarding this waiver will be directed to the contact person.)

Telephone number: 919-260-4669

Fax number: 919-962-6002

E-mail address: ajschae@unca.unc.edu

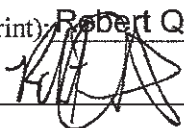
Request for Reinstatement and/or Self Report of
NCAA Secondary Violation (Level I)
Page No. 4

To be completed by student-athlete:

Buckley Statement. I give my consent to disclose to authorized representatives of this institution, its athletics conference (if any) and the NCAA any documents or information pertaining to my NCAA eligibility. Additionally, I give my consent to the NCAA to disclose my name and personally identifiable information from my education records to a third party (including but not limited to the media) as necessary to explain the NCAA's decision regarding this (waiver) (reinstatement) request without such disclosure constituting a violation of my rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

Student-athlete name (please print): Robert Quinn

Signature (student-athlete):



Date: September 14, 2010

Student-athlete's address: 99 Willow Lane, Ladson, SC, 29456

September 24, 2010

Jennifer Henderson
Director of Student-Athlete Reinstatement
National Collegiate Athletic Association
P.O. Box 6222
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6222

Dear Ms. Henderson:

I write to report violations of Bylaw 12.3.1.2 *Benefits from Prospective Agents*, Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6, *Preferential Treatment, Benefits or Services*, and Bylaw 10.1-(d), *Unethical Conduct – Provision of False or Misleading Information* related to Robert Quinn, football student-athlete at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC).

Benefits from Prospective Agents

During the spring of 2010, Mr. Quinn attended four meetings with financial advisors, all held at local restaurants (i.e., Cheesecake Factory and Champps). All four of these dinners were paid for by the financial advisors, resulting in an impermissible benefit of \$120 (dinners valued at \$30 each). While Mr. Quinn knew that it was impermissible to accept any benefits (including dinners) from agents, he stated that he did not know this regulation also applied to financial advisors.

Additionally, during a trip to Miami in May of 2010 (further described in the section below), Mr. Quinn received from Greg Little, UNC teammate, a wristband to attend a pool party at the Fontainebleau Miami Beach Hotel. Unbeknownst to Mr. Quinn, Mr. Little had obtained the wristband from Michael Katz, a known sports agency employee. The wristband was valued at \$199.

Preferential Treatment, Benefits, or Services

In the spring of 2010, Mr. Quinn was introduced by a teammate, Marvin Austin, to a jeweler from Miami, named A.J. Moschato. During their meeting, Mr. Moschato offered two black diamond watches and a pair of matching earrings (valued at \$5,000 combined) to Mr. Quinn as a gift, which he accepted. Mr. Quinn indicated that he thought that Mr. Moschato was providing it to him so that when Mr. Quinn hopefully reached the NFL, he would purchase his jewelry from Mr. Moschato (who is known to be a supplier of jewelry for many NFL players). When asked by the NCAA Enforcement Staff why he believed receipt of such a gift would be permissible, Mr. Quinn stated that because he didn't promise Mr. Moschato anything in return, he believed it was acceptable for him to retain the gift.

Additionally, at the UNC spring football game on April 10, 2010, Mr. Quinn met and spoke briefly with an individual named Willie (last name unknown) from Miami. Willie initiated the conversation, seeking Mr. Quinn out after the game and telling him that that he had followed Mr. Quinn's successful story of returning to the football field after suffering from a brain tumor. They spoke briefly and exchanged phone numbers. Over the course of the next month, when Mr. Quinn and his friend, Jordan Nix, decided to plan a trip to Miami over Memorial Day weekend, Mr. Quinn called Willie and asked him if he could assist in making their hotel and car arrangements. Willie did so, booking a hotel room for them at the Doubletree in Miami Beach for two nights (valued at \$266, based on \$532 total cost for 2 nights, divided by two students).

Upon their arrival in Miami, they were picked up at the airport by Willie in his personal car. After checking in at the hotel room and driving briefly around Miami Beach (local transportation provided by Willie to Mr. Quinn is valued at \$12.50, based on 50 miles at \$.50/mile (the institutional mileage rate in May of 2010, divided by 2 students), Willie drove them to what Mr. Quinn believes to have been a friend/relative's home, where they were provided with a 4-door sedan to drive during their visit. The value of this benefit for Mr. Quinn was \$45.42 (based on rental car cost of \$90.83 divided by two students). At this point, Mr. Nix provided Willie with \$500 in cash, which Willie stated was the total cost of both the hotel room and the use of the car.

Because nothing more is known about Willie (including his last name or occupation), the Institution and the NCAA Enforcement Staff have been unable to obtain any more information surrounding his interest in a relationship with Mr. Quinn. Therefore, absent of any evidence otherwise, we are obligated to consider this a preferential treatment violation.

Unethical Conduct – Provision of False or Misleading Information

We understand that the NCAA Enforcement Staff has alleged a Bylaw 10.1-(d) *Unethical Conduct* charge against Mr. Quinn. While we acknowledge that Mr. Quinn did not originally provide information to Enforcement Staff members surrounding Willie's involvement in booking the hotel room and rental car in Miami, we assert that Mr. Quinn was truthful concerning the actual source of the funding for these benefits, in that Mr. Nix did pay for the cost upfront, in advance of the hotel stay or use of the car. We recognize that while Mr. Quinn was not entirely forthcoming in his responses about the planning of the trip, he stated that he took such a stance because he thought it would be difficult for the NCAA Enforcement Staff to believe that he had sought travel planning assistance for a trip to Miami from someone he hardly knew. However, when given the opportunity in his third interview to clarify the record concerning the planning behind the trip, Mr. Quinn corrected his previous inaccuracies and stated that Willie had, indeed, booked their hotel room and arranged for them to have use of a car.

Summary

In summary, we acknowledge that Mr. Quinn received a total of \$5,443.92 in impermissible benefits in 2010:

- 1) \$120 in meal expenses during the spring of 2010 (12.3.1.2)
- 2) \$199 in entertainment expenses in May of 2010 (12.3.1.2)
- 3) \$5,000 in jewelry during the spring of 2010 (12.1.2.1.6)
- 4) \$266 in hotel charges in May of 2010 (12.1.2.1.6); (\$176.08 covered by Mr. Nix)
- 5) \$12.50 in local transportation costs in May of 2010 (12.1.2.1.6)

6) \$45.42 in rental car costs in May of 2010 (12.1.2.1.6)

Because Mr. Nix paid Willie \$500 and his personal expenses amounted to only \$323.92, the remaining \$176.08 can permissibly be applied to Mr. Quinn's expenses, leaving Mr. Quinn with \$147.84 in received and unpaid travel expenses (hotel charges, local transportation costs, and rental car costs) associated with the trip to Miami. Additionally, he has returned all pieces of jewelry to the Department of Athletics. Therefore, the outstanding benefit for which he will be required to repay to the charity of his choice is \$466.84 (meal expenses from financial advisors, pool party wristband, and outstanding travel expenses). We ask for permission to establish a repayment plan for Mr. Quinn that will be completed no later than November 26, 2010. Additionally, we have withheld Mr. Quinn from two dates of competition and will withhold him from an additional four contests, resulting in a six-game, 50% withholding condition.

While we understand that, per Student-Athlete Reinstatement Guidelines, the unethical conduct charge and the impermissible benefits provided to Mr. Quinn generally have withholding conditions associated with each separately (minimum of 50% and 30% respectively), we believe that 80% withholding is unduly harsh and request that a portion of these withholding conditions be applied concurrently, due to the limited amount that must be repaid (\$466.84) and also due to the circumstances behind the unethical conduct charge, as follows:

1. Mr. Quinn consistently, throughout all three interviews, provided accurate information regarding the payment of expenses for the May 2010 trip.
2. In his third interview, which was conducted by the NCAA Enforcement Staff specifically as an opportunity for Mr. Quinn to clarify the record regarding Willie, Mr. Quinn did so, stating that he did not originally explain Willie's involvement in the planning of the trip because he believed that the facts, although true, would be perceived as unbelievable and, thus, fabricated.
3. Thus, while we certainly do not take lightly the unethical conduct charge alleged by the NCAA Enforcement Staff, we believe that Mr. Quinn's provision of accurate information during his third interview (conducted solely for this purpose) warrants the minimum penalty associated with such a charge.

Therefore, based upon the repayment of the impermissible benefits and the 50% withholding condition, we ask that Mr. Quinn's eligibility be reinstated.

Please contact my office with questions and concerns. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Richard A. Baddour
Director of Athletics

cc: Mr. Shane Lyons, Associate Commissioner, ACC
Dr. Holden Thorp, Chancellor
Ms. Lissa Broome, Faculty Athletics Representative
Mr. Larry Gallo, Jr., Senior Associate Athletics Director
Ms. Amy Herman, Assistant Athletics Director
Mr. Paul Davis, Head Football Coach
Mr. Corey Holliday, Associate Athletics Director

Name: Robert Quinn

1) Why did you provide inaccurate information to the NCAA Enforcement staff?

When I was initially interviewed I was overwhelmed and scared. When all the questions and being thrown at me, I had my mind racing. I never had been through a situation like this before. During my time of being interviewed I was worried about my remaining time here at UWC or being able to continue to play. In my 1st meeting I should have come out and said everything. Being scared and overwhelmed suppressed my thoughts. When I said Jordan was for some of things, it wasn't accurate, but I was not telling truthfully. My question that took place that does not show the character and what type of man I really am. I apologize for not coming out and telling everything. I am truly sorry and hope you can find forgiveness in your heart and understand the type of pressure I was under.

Signature: _____



Name: Robert Quinn

- 2) At the time that you received the benefits, were you aware that you were violating NCAA legislation?

When I asked some one to reserve a car and hotel room for me, with knowing we was going to be reimbursed, did not come across to me as a violation. If I had it to do again, I would have been more responsible and took care of things on my own. I would say my actions were not the smartest, but I am truly sorry. I ask that you look deep down in your heart and can sincerely say that you know I am sincerely sorry.

Signature: _____

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R. Quinn', written over a horizontal line.

Name: Robert Quinn

- 3) Do you remember rules education you received regarding accepting gifts from people other than family member?

The main rule for me being an underclassman is stay away and don't take anything from agents. When I met this jeweler, he bring a southern kid, just took him as a new friend. A couple of watches and pair of earrings were given. I know he was bring him. He said he did not work for an agent so I did not think nothing was wrong. I was soon returned everything politely.

Again I am sorry from the bottom of my heart and I hope you can see that. Again I am truly sorry.

Signature: _____



Charles Brown

Statement of Facts

Onset of Relationship: Student-Athlete F (Brown) and Friend F (Christopher Hawkins) met when Student-Athlete F enrolled at the Institution the summer before his freshman year, as Friend F is a former student-athlete at the Institution, and has many acquaintances on the Institution's Football team. Student-Athlete F visits Friend F at his home on occasion for cookouts and pool parties. Student-Athlete F met Friend G (Glenn Faison) through Friend F, as Friends F and G live together in Durham, NC, in a house owned by Friend H (Willie Parker), another former student-athlete who is now a professional football player. Student-Athlete F is not aware of what Friends F or G do for a living, besides hanging out with and assisting Friend H.

1. Student-Athletes F and G (Kendric Burney) are roommates and close friends at the Institution and play the same position (the same position played by Friend F when he was a student-athlete at the Institution). Student-Athlete G is also friends with Friend F.
2. Atlanta Trip, May 21-23, 2010
 - a. On Friday, May 21st, Student-Athlete F traveled to Atlanta with Friend F and Student-Athlete G (Kendric Burney). Friend F drove a rental car that was rented in the name of Friend G. Friend F paid for the gas.
 - b. Both Friday and Saturday nights were spent at the home of Friend I (Mahlon Carey), a former student-athlete at the Institution. Friend F has a long-standing relationship with Friend I dating back to their time together on the football team at the Institution.
 - c. On Friday night, they went to Wet Willie's, a club in Atlanta. Student-Athlete F and Student-Athlete G each paid for their own drinks and food. Friend F did not pay for anything for either Student-Athlete F or Student-Athlete G.
 - d. On Saturday, May 22nd, Student-Athletes F and G and Friend F went to the Lenox Square Mall. They saw Student-Athlete H (Shaun Draughn) there, although they were not previously aware that he was spending the weekend in Atlanta, as well.
 - e. On Saturday night, Friend F coordinated a dinner for Student-Athletes F and G with a financial advisor, Advisor A, (Kevin Connors) and drove the student-athletes to the dinner in the rental car. Student-Athlete F was unaware of this dinner meeting until he arrived at the restaurant. Student-Athletes F and G paid for their own meals at this dinner.
 - f. Friend F, Student-Athlete F, and Student-Athlete G were pulled over by the police shortly after leaving the restaurant. Friend F was driving the car. It was at this time that the student-athletes discovered the car had been rented in Friend G's name. The police

officer arrested Friend F for reasons unrelated to this Statement of Facts, and the car was towed. Student-Athletes F and G called Friend I to pick them up.

- g. Student-Athletes F and G then went out with Friend I and his friends that evening. They went to a strip club. Each student-athlete paid his own \$10.00 cover charge. Friend I might have bought them a couple of drinks.
- h. On Sunday, May 23rd, Student-Athletes F and G obtained a ride home with a Student-Athlete H. Student-Athlete H paid for the gas.

3. Other Agent-Related Issues

- a. Student-Athlete F has never asked Friend F to set up agent or financial advisor meetings for him, but that Friend F told him that he knew individuals at top agencies and might be able to get meetings arranged for him.
- b. Friend F provided Student-Athlete F with a list of agencies with which Hawkins was familiar.
- c. Student-Athlete F believes Friend F arranged a meeting with NFLPA certified agent, Peter Schaffer at which he, Friend F, Student-Athlete G, and Student-Athlete E were present.
- d. In mid-June 2010, an online report was published that stated that Friend F was trying to “manage” several of the Institution’s football student-athletes, including Student-Athletes F and G. At that time, Student-Athlete F asked Student-Athlete G about these rumors. Student-Athlete G responded that he had already confronted Friend F, and he assured Student-Athlete F that Friend F understood he was not managing either of them. Student-Athlete F acknowledged these rumors, but denies asking Friend F to serve in this role for him. Student-Athlete F believes that Friend F is trying to help him as a friend who has “been in the business” and “wants to look out for him”.

Institution's Position

Situational Information

Student-Athlete F received the following benefits: a car ride to Atlanta in a rental car paid for by Friend G in May of 2010, gas for that trip paid for by Friend F (on the trip to Atlanta) and Student-Athlete H (on the trip back to Chapel Hill), two nights' lodging in the home of Friend I during that trip, and possibly two drinks from Friend I.

Institutional Analysis

We believe that the minimal transportation benefit (i.e., rental car) provided to Student-Athlete F by Friend G was logical and permissible given the friendship existing between Student-Athletes F and G and Friend G. Similarly, given Friend F's long-standing friendship with Friend I, it was logical and permissible for Student-Athletes G and F to be invited to stay at Friend I's apartment during a trip they took to Atlanta with Friend F, and for Friend I to pay for a couple drinks for Student-Athletes F and G when they were out as a group.

It has become apparent through this process that Friend F has triggered the definition of a "prospective agent", pursuant to Bylaw 12.3.1.2, as he has identified himself as a "financial advisor" who "takes care of his players" to a student-athlete at another institution. Therefore, we acknowledge that Student-Athlete F has impermissibly accepted a minimal benefit from Friend F, in the form of the provision of gas on the one-way car trip to Atlanta.

Although we make these acknowledgements regarding these violations, we will, through the reinstatement process, provide mitigation to support the fact that Student-Athlete F is not personally aware that Friend F performs this role with other individuals and, therefore, did not knowingly commit this violation. While it is evident that Friend F is personally aware of and at least minimally involved in the agent selection process for Student-Athlete F, Student-Athlete F has consistently asserted that he has not asked Friend F to "manage" him, and promptly asked Student-Athlete G about the rumors when they arose. In fact, Student-Athlete G expressly told Student-Athlete F that Friend F understood he did not manage them. Therefore, we do not believe that Student-Athlete F has ever personally entered into either an oral or written agreement with Friend F to market his athletics ability or reputation (per the general agent regulation). We believe only that he violated a subset of that regulation (12.3.1.2) by innocently befriending (through his relationship with Student-Athlete G, who has a long-standing friendship with Friend H) and accepting minimal benefits from an individual who is apparently representing other student-athletes.

Statement of Facts

Onset of Relationship

Student-Athlete B met Friend J, a former student-athlete at the Institution who purchased season football tickets in 2002 but has not officially triggered booster legislation, when he was in town visiting with other alumni. Because Student-Athlete B and Friend J played the same position, they became friends who would speak via telephone fairly regularly throughout the season (average of 6-7 calls per season following games), and see each other once or twice per year when Friend J would visit Chapel Hill.

Prior to Spring Break, in March of 2009, Student-Athlete B was speaking with Friend J on the phone, and Student-Athlete B brought up the topic of Spring Break plans. He and Friend J discussed various travel destinations of interest, and Friend J suggested that Student-Athlete B and his teammate, Student-Athlete G (Burney), travel to Los Angeles, California to visit him. Plans were later made to do so. Upon their arrival in California, Student-Athletes B and G were picked up from the airport by Friend J and driven to his home, where they visited with Friend J's family and went to dinner (which was paid for by Friend J). Student-Athletes B and G stayed that night in a hotel room booked free of charge using hotel points belonging to Friend J. The next day, Friend J drove Student-Athletes B and G to the rental car agency where they obtained a rental car at their own expense. The next three nights were spent at hotels originally booked and paid for by Friend J, although it is important to note that, per Student-Athletes B and G and Friend J, Student-Athletes B and G paid Friend J back in cash, in full, for all resulting hotel costs for the trip.

The next year, for Spring Break in March of 2010, Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend again traveled to Los Angeles, California. They rented a car on their own at the airport and drove to Friend J's home, where they spent the first two nights of their trip. During the trip, Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend ate one dinner with Friend J, for which Friend J paid. Additionally, Friend J's wife provided Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend with 2 one-day passes to Disneyland, which she received frequently through her work, free of charge, any time her family/friends want passes. Lastly, Friend J again booked 3 nights of hotel rooms for Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend, for which Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend repaid in cash, in full.

Benefits Provided by Friend J

1. Transportation for Student-Athletes B and G from airport to Friend J's home, out to dinner, and then to rental car agency the next day in March of 2009
2. One dinner (valued at \$20/person) on first night of trip for Student-Athletes B and G in March of 2009
3. One night stay free of charge using hotel points belonging to Friend J in March of 2009
4. Booking/Payment of hotel rooms for 3 nights in Los Angeles (which was repaid in full in cash) in March of 2009

5. Two nights lodging for Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend at Friend J's home in March of 2010
6. Dinner (Cheesecake Factory) for Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend one night in March of 2010
7. Two free one-day passes to Disneyland for Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend in March of 2010
8. Booking/Payment of hotel rooms for 3 nights in Los Angeles (which was repaid in full in cash by Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend) in March of 2010

Institution's Position

Institutional Analysis: The Institution asserts that the benefits described above as provided to Student-Athletes B and G by Friend J are minimal and logical, given the friendship in place between Student-Athlete B and Friend J. While we can point to no pre-existing pattern of benefits, we believe that these trips should be viewed from the simple perspective of basic hospitality. While this relationship began as a result of both Student-Athlete B and Friend J's participation as members of the UNC football team (albeit separated by a decade), the Institution contends that the hospitality provided by Friend J to Student-Athletes B and G on the 2009 trip, and also to Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend on the 2010 trip, was the type that Friend J (or anyone, actually) would have provided to any friend who was traveling across the country. In other words, it is entirely reasonable (and, perhaps, socially expected) that a member of the general public, absent of any ties related to college athletics, would provide the above minimal benefits to a friend who lives across the country and travels to visit.

Therefore, we do not believe that a violation of Preferential Treatment legislation has occurred with the benefits identified above.

Kendric Burney

Statement of Facts

Onset of Relationship: Student-Athlete G (Burney) and Friend F (Christopher Hawkins) met through Friend H (Willie Parker), a former student-athlete who is now a professional football player. Friend H, who is from the same region in the State and was Student-Athlete G's mentor/big brother when they were teammates at the Institution, introduced Student-Athlete G to Friend F and told Student-Athlete G that Friend F was a "good guy" who would look out for him. Student-Athlete G describes Friend F as "a big brother" to him. Student-Athlete G met Friend G (Glenn Faison) through Friends H and F, as Friends F and G live together in Durham, NC, in a home owned by Friend H. Student-Athlete G is not aware of what Friend F or Friend G do for a living, besides hanging out with and assisting Friend H.

1. During the course of Student-Athlete G's friendship with Friend F, Friend F has bought Student-Athlete G a couple of dinners and, occasionally, some drinks at a club. Sometimes Student-Athlete G pays for Friend F's meals, drinks, or parking as well. Friend F has never provided travel expenses (except as noted in #5 below) or apparel to Student-Athlete G.
2. Student-Athletes G and B (Deunta Williams) are close friends at the Institution and play the same position (the same position played by Friend F when he was a student-athlete at the Institution). They are also friends with Student-Athlete F (Charles Brown), who is now a roommate of Student-Athlete G, and plays the same position. Student-Athletes G and B are also from the same hometown.
3. Atlanta Trip, May 21-23, 2010
 - a. On Friday, May 21st, Student-Athlete G traveled to Atlanta with Friend F and Student-Athlete F (Charles Brown). Friend F drove a rental car that was rented in the name of Friend G. Friend F paid for the gas.
 - b. Both Friday and Saturday nights were spent at the home of Friend I (Mahlon Carey), a former student-athlete at the Institution. Friend F has a long-standing relationship with Friend I dating back to their time together on the football team at the Institution.
 - c. On Friday night, they went to Wet Willie's, a club in Atlanta. Student-Athlete F and Student-Athlete G each paid for their own drinks and food. Friend F did not pay for anything for either Student-Athlete F or Student-Athlete G.
 - d. On Saturday, May 22nd, Student-Athletes G and F and Friend F went to the Lenox Square Mall. They saw Student-Athlete H (Shaun Draughn) there, although they were not previously aware that he was spending the weekend in Atlanta, as well.
 - e. On Saturday night, Friend F coordinated a dinner for Student-Athletes G and F with a financial advisor, Advisor A, (Kevin Connors) and drove the student-athletes to the

dinner in the rental car. Prior to the trip, Friend F had mentioned the possibility of the meeting to Student-Athlete G, but Student-Athlete G did not direct Friend F to arrange the meeting. Student-Athletes G and F paid for their own meals at this dinner.

- f. Friend F, Student-Athlete G, and Student-Athlete F were pulled over by the police shortly after leaving the restaurant. Friend F was driving the car. It was at this time that the student-athletes discovered the car had been rented in Friend G's name. The police officer arrested Friend F for reasons unrelated to this Statement of Facts, and the car was towed. Student-Athletes G and F called Friend I to pick them up.
 - g. Student-Athletes G and F then went out with Friend I and his friends that evening. They went to a strip club. Student-Athlete G paid his own \$10.00 cover charge and thinks Student-Athlete F paid his own as well. Friend I might have bought them a couple of drinks.
 - h. On Sunday, May 23rd, Student-Athletes G and F obtained a ride home with a Student-Athlete H. Student-Athlete H paid for the gas.
4. Las Vegas Trip, May 28-30, 2010 (Memorial Day Weekend)
- a. Over Memorial Day weekend of 2010, Student-Athlete G traveled to Las Vegas to meet Friend F and Friend H. Friend F booked the flight for Student-Athlete G, but Student-Athlete G gave Friend F cash to reimburse him once he arrived in Las Vegas on Friday, May 28th. Student-Athlete G stated that his parents and godfather gave him money for the trip.
 - b. Student-Athlete G spent one night on the couch at the Vegas Hard Rock Hotel and Casino, where Friends F and H were staying. Student-Athlete G believes that Friend H paid for the room. The second night Student-Athlete G stayed with a friend he met on the trip.
 - c. On Saturday, May 29th, Student-Athlete G attended a pool party at the Vegas Hard Rock Hotel and Casino. He received a wristband from Friend F and otherwise did not pay to get into the party. It is not clear whether Friend F or Friend H (who had reserved the hotel rooms) paid for the wristband.
 - d. On Sunday, May 30th, Student-Athlete G attended the Rehab Pool Party at the Vegas Hard Rock Hotel and Casino with Friends F and H, and did not need a wristband for this party. They spent time upstairs.
 - e. During the weekend, Student-Athlete G paid for his meals. If he was with a group, they would order and pitch in money and Student-Athlete G said he would give however much it was for his meals.
5. Other Agent-Related Issues

- a. In mid-June 2010, an online report was published that stated that Friend F was trying to “manage” several of the Institution’s football student-athletes, including Student-Athletes G, B, and F. At that time, Student-Athlete G confronted Friend F, who told him that he knew that he was not managing them and he was not sure why that was being reported. At that time, Student-Athlete G told Friend F not to say that Friend F was his manager. Student-Athlete G said that he just goes to Friend F for advice, because they play the same position and because Friend H has said that Friend F knows the business.
- b. Student-Athlete G acknowledged that two of his teammates have told him to “be careful” regarding Friend F. However, Student-Athlete G believes that he can continue his friendship with Friend F, because he defines the relationship solely as a “friendship” and and believes that Friend H (through whom he knows Friend F) would not put him in a bad position.
- c. Student-Athlete G stated that he sets up his own meetings with agents and financial advisors, even if they first contact Friend F. While he acknowledged that Friend F has been present at several of Student-Athlete G’s agent/agency meetings, Student-Athlete G has never directed Friend F to set up these meetings for him. Student-Athlete G does not know if Friend F is setting up meetings for teammates with agents or financial advisors.
- d. Student-Athlete G is not aware of Friend F having any meetings with agents in an effort to gather information for Student-Athlete G or any of his teammates, nor has he asked Friend F to do so. Student-Athlete G stated that Friend F has never offered to work for him or pay for things while he is still in college, and stated he did not know if Friend F has made this offer to other student-athletes.
- e. Student-Athlete G indicated that he would, on occasion, ask Friend F about certain agents/agencies, and Friend F would give him his assessment as to what is “out there” about the agent/agency. Student-Athlete G indicated that Friend F has never tried to steer him toward any one (or multiple) agents/agencies.

Institution's Position

Situational Information

Student-Athlete G received the following benefits: a car ride to Atlanta in a rental car paid for by Friend G in May of 2010, gas for that trip paid for by Friend F (on the trip to Atlanta) and Student-Athlete H (on the trip back to Chapel Hill), two nights' lodging in the home of Friend I in Atlanta in May of 2010, possibly two drinks from Friend I, one night's lodging at a hotel paid for by Friend H in May of 2010, and possibly entry fee into a pool party in May of 2010, also presumably paid for by Friend H.

Institutional Analysis

We believe that the minimal social benefits described above that were provided to Student-Athlete G by Friends G, H, and J were logical and permissible given the friendships that have developed among these individuals. Similarly, given Friend F's long-standing friendship with Friend I, it was logical and permissible for Student-Athletes G and F to be invited to stay at Friend I's apartment during a trip they took to Atlanta with Friend F and for Friend I to pay for a couple drinks for Student-Athletes F and G when they were out as a group.

It has become apparent through this process that Friend F has triggered the definition of a "prospective agent", pursuant to Bylaw 12.3.1.2, as he has identified himself as a "financial advisor" who "takes care of his players" to a student-athlete at another institution. Therefore, we acknowledge that Student-Athlete G has impermissibly accepted minimal benefits from Friend F. These benefits include the provision of gas on the one-way car trip to Atlanta and the receipt of a wristband for entry into a Vegas Hard Rock Hotel and Casino pool party, although it is not clear that Friend F paid for the wristband.

We also acknowledge that Student-Athlete G has received dinners and drinks at clubs on occasion, as well as the fronting of money for a flight to Las Vegas. While we acknowledge that these benefits might still technically result in a violation, we wish to make clear that these benefits have been reciprocated or repaid to Friend F, resulting in no outstanding "benefit" to Student-Athlete G.

Although we make these acknowledgements regarding these violations, we will, through the reinstatement process, provide mitigation to support the fact that Student-Athlete G is not personally aware that Friend F performs this role with other individuals and, therefore, did not knowingly commit this violation. While it is evident that Friend F is personally aware of and at least minimally involved in the agent selection process for Student-Athlete G, Student-Athlete G has consistently asserted that he is aware of NCAA legislation in this regard and that Friend F does not "manage" him, nor has Student-Athlete G ever directed Friend F to talk to agents or financial advisors on his behalf. In fact, Student-Athlete G has stated that he expressly told Friend F not to say that Friend F was his manager. Therefore, we do not believe that Student-Athlete G has ever personally entered into either an oral or written agreement with Friend F to market his athletics ability or reputation (per the general agent regulation). We believe only that he violated a subset of that regulation (12.3.1.2) by innocently befriending (through logical

association with other long-standing friends) and accepting minimal benefits from an individual who is apparently representing other student-athletes.

Michael McAdoo

Statement of Facts

Onset of Relationship: Student-Athlete C (McAdoo) and Student-Athlete D (Austin) play the same position. Student-Athlete D is a rising senior on the team, while Student-Athlete C is a rising junior. Student-Athlete D has been a “mentor/big brother” for Student-Athlete C since his arrival on-campus.

History of Benefits: Student-Athletes C and D are friends off of the football field, as well. They frequently go out to dinner together and will pay for each other’s meals on occasion.

1. Circumstances around the first D.C. Trip (April 23-25, 2010)

- a. On Friday, April 23, 2010, Student-Athlete C traveled to Washington, D.C. with Student-Athletes D and E (Little). Student-Athlete E drove his personal car. The purpose of the trip was to enjoy a weekend away from school. The student-athletes went to Student-Athlete D’s hometown, in part because Student-Athlete C had never been there, and in part because a friend of Student-Athlete D, Friend B (Vernon Davis, a professional athlete) was having a party that weekend that they had been invited to attend.
- b. Student-Athlete D has known Friend B since they were both in high school in Washington, D.C.
- c. When they arrived in Washington, D.C., they decided to stay at a hotel, as Student-Athlete D’s house did not have enough room for the three of them. They spent both Friday (4/23/10) and Saturday (4/24/10) nights at Hotel A (the Four Points Sheraton) in New Carrollton, Maryland. The room rate was \$89 per night, inclusive of tax, and Student-Athlete C shared a room both nights with Student-Athlete E.
- d. Student-Athlete C believed that Student-Athlete D was paying for the room. He indicated that when he asked Student-Athlete D who was paying for it, and offered to give him around \$100, Student-Athlete D responded with, “I got you.” Student-Athlete C did not question Student-Athlete D any further. The room was actually booked and paid for by another mutual friend of Student-Athlete D and Friend B, Friend C (Todd Stewart), who was asked to do so by Friend B. On Friday evening, Friend B then paid back Friend C.
- e. Student-Athlete C did not personally check into his hotel room upon their arrival. Rather, Student-Athletes C and E remained outside unloading their bags from the car while Student-Athlete D entered the hotel and obtained the room keys.
- f. On both Friday and Saturday evenings, the group went out to eat. Also in attendance at one or both of these meals were Friends Q (Joe Haden), R (Rodney Thomas), and S (Vernon Davis). In both cases, Student-Athlete C asserts that Student-Athlete D paid for

his meals. There is no evidence that any of these other individuals paid for Student-Athlete C's meals.

- g. During the weekend, the group went to two clubs. The first was the Water Club, which had approximately a \$10 cover charge that the group did not pay. The second club was the Stadium Club, which had no cover charge. Friend C accompanied the group to these clubs.
- h. On Sunday, April 25, 2010, the student-athletes returned to Chapel Hill again in Student-Athlete E's personal car.

2. Circumstances around the second D.C. Trip (June 11-13, 2010)

- a. On Friday, June 11, 2010, Student-Athlete C traveled to Washington, D.C. with Student-Athlete D and Student-Athlete D's friend, Friend D (Kentwan Balmer). Friend D is a professional athlete who is a former teammate of Student-Athlete D at the Institution and who met Student-Athlete D when he hosted Student-Athlete D on his recruiting visit. Student-Athlete D drove his personal car.
- b. The purpose of the trip was for the three to work as volunteer mentors/coaches at a football camp for children (ages 7-15 [through 8th grade]) that was held on Saturday, June 12, 2010. The football camp was offered by Organization A (Positive Choices, Inc.), a non-profit group that offers year-round programs for youth development in the D.C. area.
- c. The founder and CEO of Organization A, Friend E (Aazar Abdul-Rahim), has known Student-Athlete D for approximately seven years. He met Student-Athlete D when Student-Athlete D was in high school and has stayed in touch with Student-Athlete D throughout Student-Athlete D's college career.
- d. Friend E contacted Student-Athlete D to invite him to come participate as a volunteer mentor/coach. Student-Athlete D had previously participated in the camp following his senior year in high school (the summer before enrolling at the Institution). Student-Athlete D then invited Student-Athlete C and Friend D to participate as well.
- e. Student-Athlete C, Student-Athlete D, and Friend D did not receive any cash compensation for serving as volunteer mentors/coaches at the football camp. Organization A did provide lodging for them, as it did for other out-of-town camp employees, at Hotel B (the Helix Hotel), which is located close to the high school where the camp was held (Dunbar High School), and Friend E gave Student-Athlete D their room keys when they arrived at the hotel. Organization A also provided each counselor with a complimentary t-shirt and a catered lunch on Saturday (the day of the camp).
- f. Student-Athlete C and Student-Athlete D both worked as volunteer mentors/coaches on Saturday. It should be noted that both student-athletes were able to work the camp, per NCAA regulations, as the camp did not include prospect-aged individuals.

- g. On Sunday, Student-Athlete C and Student-Athlete D returned to Chapel Hill again in Student-Athlete D's personal car. Friend D flew out of Washington, D.C.

Institution's Position

Situational Information

During both of these trips to Washington, D.C., Student-Athlete C traveled as a guest of Student-Athlete D to his hometown, as, prior to the first trip, Student-Athlete C had never visited the city. Therefore, since Student-Athlete D invited Student-Athlete C to take both trips with him, Student-Athlete C had no reason to question Student-Athlete D throughout the trip when Student-Athlete D continually told Student-Athlete C that he would cover his meal and hotel expenses. Student-Athlete C believed that Student-Athlete D was simply "hosting" him to a hometown visit.

These trips marked the first times that Student-Athlete C was introduced to Friends B and C. As we now know, both of these individuals were at least partly involved in the payment of various expenses over the two weekend trips to the Washington, D.C. area. Since Student-Athlete C had never before met these individuals, it is reasonable to assume that, absent anyone actually telling him so, Student-Athlete C would not have even thought it possible that these individuals would be willing to spend personal funds on his entertainment. This lends further credence to Student-Athlete C's belief that Student-Athlete D was, in fact, paying for his expenses (as Student-Athlete D specifically told Student-Athlete C multiple times during the trips).

The benefits received on these trips include: vehicle transportation from Student-Athletes D and E, 2 dinners during the first trip (which were presumably paid for by Student-Athlete D), hotel room for two nights at Hotel A, club entry fee into the Water Club (valued at \$10), and hotel room for two nights at Hotel B.

Institutional Analysis

We believe that the minimal transportation and entertainment benefits provided to Student-Athlete C by Student-Athletes D and E were permissible, given their status as teammates and friends. Additionally, we believe that the hotel room provided by Friend E during the second trip (during which Student-Athlete C worked the camp) was permissible per Bylaw 13.12.2.1.2.

While the actual source of the remaining benefits provided to Student-Athlete C remains unclear, the Institution is willing to agree that either a preferential treatment or agent violation has occurred. We do not believe that such a determination as to the exact violation needs to be made in order to process this particular case. Regardless of the source of the benefits and the resulting violations (either preferential treatment or agent regulations),

Student-Athlete C should not be deemed culpable for them, as he was consistently told by Student-Athlete D that his expenses were being covered by him (Student-Athlete D). Additionally, since Student-Athlete C had no prior relationship with Friends B or C or knowledge of their professions, he had no reason to question what he was told. If anything, Student-Athlete C's only fault is accepting the word of his big brother/mentor as truth and not feeling the need to ask for further clarification.

Since there is a history of Student-Athlete D occasionally buying meals for Student-Athlete C, which he did again on these trips, the institution believes that the associated reinstatement conditions with this case should be repayment of benefits received from sources other than Student-Athlete D and E (meals and transportation) or other benefits permitted by NCAA regulations (lodging provided to camp employees). This would result in the repayment to a charity for the \$89 in hotel costs (\$44.50 times 2 nights), as well as the \$10 cover charge to the Water Club.

Deunta Williams

Statement of Facts

Onset of Relationship

Student-Athlete B (Williams) and Friend F (Christopher Hawkins) met when Student-Athlete B was a sophomore in high school and came to the Institution on a recruiting trip while Friend F was a student-athlete at the Institution. Both Student-Athlete B and Friend F are from the same region of the State, and Student-Athlete B is “like a little brother” to Friend F. Their friendship continued after Student-Athlete B enrolled at the Institution, as Friend F continues to have many acquaintances on the Institution’s Football team. Student-Athlete B has occasionally visited Friend F at his home on occasion for cookouts and pool parties. Student-Athlete B met Friend G (Glenn Faison) through Friend H (Willie Parker), another former student-athlete who is now a professional football player. Friends F and G live together in Durham, NC in a house owned by Friend H. Student-Athlete B is not aware of what Friend F does for a living, besides hanging out with and assisting Friend H. Friend H is also from the same region as Student-Athlete B and Friend F, and considers Student-Athlete B a little brother.

Student-Athlete B met Friend J (Omar Brown), a former student-athlete at the Institution, when he was in town visiting with other alumni. Because Student-Athlete B and Friend J played the same position, they became friends who would speak via telephone fairly regularly throughout the season (average of 6-7 calls per season following games), and see each other once or twice per year when Friend J would visit Chapel Hill.

1. During the course of Student-Athlete B’s friendship with Friend F (approximately six years), Friend F has bought Student-Athlete B a couple of dinners and, occasionally, some drinks at a club. Sometimes Student-Athlete B pays for Friend F’s meals, drinks, or parking as well.
2. Student-Athletes B and G (Kendric Burney) are close friends at the Institution and play the same position (the same position played by Friend F when he was a student-athlete at the Institution). They are also friends with Student-Athlete F (Charles Brown), who is now a roommate of Student-Athlete G, and plays the same position. Student-Athletes B and G are also from the same hometown.
3. Los Angeles Trip, March 2009 (Spring Break)
 - a. For Spring Break in 2009, Student-Athletes B and G traveled to Los Angeles, California. They paid cash for their flights at the airport, purchasing standby tickets early on the morning of 3/7/2009. Their return flight was on 3/12/2009.
 - b. During this trip, Student-Athletes B and G stayed at a hotel (name currently unknown) near Friend J’s home on the night of 3/7/2009. Student-Athletes B and G shared a room, but did not pay for this one-night stay, as Friend J received it

free of charge using hotel points. Student-Athletes B and G stayed at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel on the nights of 3/8/2009 through 3/10/2009. Friend J booked these hotels and paid for them via his personal credit card, but Student-Athletes B and G paid him in cash for the charges. Student-Athletes B and G stayed at the Wilshire Plaza Hotel on the night of 3/11/2009 and, while it is unclear whose name the hotel room was booked in, Student-Athlete B and G paid for these charges.

- c. On the night of their arrival in California, Student-Athletes B and G were picked up from the airport by Friend J. He drove them to his house and out to dinner that evening. Friend J paid for dinner that evening (value estimated at \$20/person). The next day, Friend J drove Student-Athletes B and G to get their rental car, which was paid for by Student-Athlete B.
 - d. While in California, the student-athletes saw Friend H out at a club. Each student-athlete paid for his own entry into the club (\$100). At the club, Student-Athlete B had one drink that just appeared. He did not pay for it, and thinks that Friend H did.
 - e. Friend J went out with Student-Athletes B and G on occasion throughout the trip. The three of them would take turns buying drinks for each other.
4. Los Angeles Trip, March 2010 (Spring Break)
- a. For Spring Break in 2010, Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend traveled to Los Angeles, California. The flights were booked and paid for by his girlfriend. The trip dates were March 5, 2010 through March 11, 2010.
 - b. During this trip, Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend stayed the first two nights (3/5/2010 and 3/6/2010) at the home of Friend J. Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend then stayed the night of 3/7/2010 at the Wilshire Plaza Hotel. The room was charged to Friend J's credit card, but Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend gave Friend J cash for these charges. Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend moved to the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel on the nights of 3/8/2010 and 3/9/2010, in a room that was again charged to Friend J's credit card. Again, Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend gave Friend J cash for these charges. The last night of the trip, 3/10/2010, was spent again at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel. Student-Athlete B is unclear whether this night was charged also to Friend J's credit card, or if Student-Athlete B used his personal card for this additional night. Regardless of the method, Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend paid for the charges. A charge from Hollywood Roosevelt in the amount of \$102.77 does appear on Student-Athlete B's bank statement, dated 3/15/2010.
 - c. Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend picked their rental car up at the hotel. These charges were paid by Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend. The rental car

company subsequently credited Student-Athlete B's checking account with a refund of the damage deposit after he returned the car without damage.

- d. During this trip, Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend went to dinner at Cheesecake Factory with Friend J. It is unclear who paid for this meal.
- e. Additionally, during this trip, Student-Athlete B and his girlfriend received and utilized free one-day passes to Disneyland from Friend J's wife, who received such passes often through her work.

5. Other Agent-Related Issues

- a. Student-Athlete B has had two conversations with Friend F about agents. In one conversation, Friend F said that a particular agent, Agent A (Drew Rosenhaus), was "a snake". In another conversation, he advised Student-Athlete B not to take money, that some agents were "tied up with the mob", and that there were "a lot of shady dudes" in the business. He asked Student-Athlete B to keep him in the loop, which Student-Athlete B attributes to Friend F thinking of him as a little brother. Student-Athlete B states that he has not otherwise talked to Friend F about his search for an agent.
- b. In mid-June 2010, an online report was published that stated that Friend F was trying to "manage" several of the Institution's football student-athletes, including Student-Athletes B, F and G. At that time, Student-Athlete B heard about this in a call from an agent, Agent B (Greg Burnett) in which Agent B mentioned that he heard Friend F has "influence" over his agent selection. Student-Athlete B denied this was the case. Student-Athlete B talked directly with Friend F about this rumor and asked him whether he was saying that he was managing him. Student-Athlete B says that Friend F said no, and he believed him. Student-Athlete B then talked to Student-Athlete G and Student-Athlete F about this rumor, because they are both friends with Friend F, as well. Student-Athlete G said that he had already confronted Friend F and assured Student-Athlete B that Friend F understood he was not managing them. Student-Athlete G said that he just goes to Friend F for advice since they play the same position.
- c. Student-Athlete B has never asked Friend F to set up agent or financial advisor meetings for him. Student-Athlete B does not think that Friend F is setting up meetings for teammates with agents or financial advisors.
- d. Student-Athlete B met with various agents and financial advisors during the spring of 2010 either at his house or, one time, in a conference room at a local hotel, the Carolina Inn. He is not talking with any now because he does not want to be distracted during the season.

- e. During the spring of 2010, the parents of Student-Athlete B's ex-girlfriend would occasionally give him money (up to \$500). The ex-girlfriend was not aware of these gifts. After they broke up later in the spring, her parents ceased these gifts.

Institution's Position

Situational Information

Student-Athlete B received the following benefits from Friend J: one-night hotel stay free of charge on 3/7/2009, dinner that night (valued at \$20/person), transportation from the airport to Friend J's home, two nights' lodging at Friend J's house in March of 2010, dinner at Cheesecake Factory for him and his girlfriend, two 1-day passes to Disneyland, and drinks (that were reciprocated).

Additionally, Student-Athlete B received the following benefits from other individuals: occasional dinners and drinks from Friend F (which are reciprocated), a drink from Friend H in March of 2009, and occasional gifts from his ex-girlfriend's parents while they were dating.

Institutional Analysis: We believe that the minimal social benefits provided to Student-Athlete B by Friends F and H were logical and permissible given the friendships existing between Student-Athletes B and G and Friends F and H. We also believe that the occasional gifts provided by Student-Athlete B's ex-girlfriend's parents are permissible because the parents are not boosters, agents, or financial advisors under NCAA legislation.

We also acknowledge that Friend J reserved hotel rooms and paid charges, using a personal credit card, for Student-Athlete B's hotel stays in Los Angeles on both Spring Break trips. While we understand that this might still technically result in a violation, we wish to make clear that these benefits were repaid to Friend J upon Student-Athlete B, resulting in no outstanding "benefit" to Student-Athlete B. Additionally, because the relationship between Student-Athlete B and Friend J developed through their affiliation with the Institution, we understand that there is most likely a violation of extra benefit regulations (pursuant to Bylaw 16.02.3) that will need to be resolved through SAR with repayment conditions, particularly with regard to the benefits described above under "Situational Information".

Finally, while it is evident that Friend F was aware that Student-Athlete B was talking to and meeting with agents and financial advisors this spring, and asked Student-Athlete B to "keep him in the loop", there is no evidence that Student-Athlete B involved Friend F in his discussions at all. Student-Athlete B has consistently asserted that he is aware of NCAA legislation in this regard and that Friend F does not "manage" him. In fact, Student-Athlete B has stated that he asked Friend F directly if Friend F was saying that he managed Student-Athlete B, and Friend F said no. There is no other information to indicate an impermissible relationship between Student-Athlete B and Friend F. We, therefore, do not believe a violation of NCAA agent regulations has occurred with regard to Student-Athlete B.